

outlook. But conditions are such that it is generally believed the police are in a position to enforce the law.

Elisben is quiet and the town is under control of the police. Reports from Bitterfeld say the authorities have suppressed the revolt. The only fighting has been near Sangerhausen, southwest of Elisben, where a workmen's armed insurrection, a few men being killed or wounded.

Handicaps Busy in One Town.

At Bitterfeld the extremists succeeded in disrupting the local police and occupying the public buildings. Handicaps looted the bank and the post office at Sangerhausen and put the local telegraph office out of commission.

Through trains which normally traverse the Halle section are being rerouted, owing to the sabotaging of the tracks and bridges by the Communists.

This afternoon Halle was cut off virtually from every line of communication, except to Berlin, by the police, who instituted rigorous control of all vehicles in an effort to check agitation by alleged Russian Bolsheviks, whom they say are numerous here. No telephoning was permitted except in German. The streets were ordered cleared by 9 in the evening and no vehicles were permitted to go beyond the city limits.

Congregation in the streets of more than three persons was forbidden, and there were wholesale arrests of suspects. The Associated Press correspondent and two other American reporters were frequently investigated, were placed under arrest for the second time while entering the Security Police Administration building, and were ordered to leave a number of times, sent to district police headquarters under guard and examined for three hours.

The papers of the newspaper men were scrutinized for suspected forgeries, their speech was examined for signs of the Russian accent and their opinions were solicited to determine if they had radical sympathies.

Affronted by German Officer.

When they entered the room, conversing in English, a representative uniformed sergeant, with moustache, closely clipped hair and upturned moustache called out sternly: "Speak German here!" The correspondents paying no attention to this order, a young officer appeared and said, "Follow me."

"Who are you?" was asked. And he replied, tapping his chest: "Here I am; follow me."

The correspondents followed, and were subjected to a cross-examination regarding other newspaper men who were reported to have made Bolshevik speeches. Finally they were permitted to proceed on their way when the German authorities were convinced they had no intention to act as agents of the enemy and that they were not Bolshevik propagandists.

Another arrest occurred as the correspondents were calling on a Communist leader, and caused a long harassment, during which the police authorities attacked the English press as partly responsible for the present situation here, because of its insistence that the strength of Germany's army be reduced to the minimum fixed by the Versailles treaty. Strangers are shadowed at every move, and the police are in possession of the minutest details concerning every visitor.

GERMANY EXPECTING SILESIA IN ENTIRETY

Cabinet Prepares to Govern Under Autonomy Act.

LONDON, March 28.—"In certain expectation" that Upper Silesia will be accorded to Germany in its entirety as a result of the plebiscite, the German Cabinet says the Berlin correspondent of the London Times has instructed the Minister of the Interior to make the necessary preparations in connection with the Upper Silesian autonomy act.

PARIS, March 28.—Representatives of the Allied Governments will meet in Italy soon to exchange views relative to the establishment of the frontiers between Poland and Germany in Upper Silesia, it is said in despatches to Paris newspapers from Rome. It is declared that the question will demand an exchange of views between the various Governments.

NEW CHIEF OF STAFF WILL BE NAMED SOON

Weeks to Make Few Changes in Baker's List.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Secretary Weeks indicated today that a new Chief of Staff of the Army, to succeed Major Gen. Peyton C. March, would be selected before the special session of Congress convenes April 11. He refused to discuss the matter beyond saying that the name of the new Chief of Staff probably will be announced before Congress meets.

Compilation of the list of nominations for general officers is expected to be completed this week by the Secretary. The list, it is understood, will be almost a duplicate of that sent to Congress by former Secretary Baker, which failed of confirmation. One important exception, however, may be the inclusion of the name of Brig.-Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, former commander of the Twenty-sixth (New England) National Guard Division overseas, to head the list of Major-Generals. His name did not appear in the Baker nominations.

Secretary Weeks stated that President Harding would appoint the following chiefs of services and bureaus in the War Department:

To be Major-General: C. S. Farnsworth, Chief of Infantry; Charles T. Menoher, Air Service; W. J. Snow, Field Artillery; W. A. Holbrook, Cavalry; George O. Squier, Chief Signal Officer; John L. Chamberlain, Inspector-General.

To be Brigadier-General: Herbert M. Lord, Chief of Finance; Amos A. Fries, Chief of Chemical Warfare Service.

All of the officers failed of confirmation during the last session of Congress.

REAL PARISIAN MODEL DISAPPOINTS CHICAGO

Looked Just Like Any Ordinary Woman.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Ever see a Parisian artist's model? Well, here's a typewriter picture of one drawn from life to-day. And if you can distinguish it from a portrait of a housewife the Society for Prevention of Misrepresentation of Artists Models (Inc.) will pay you a reward.

The subject is Miss Belle Maronise, here today on her way from Paris via New York and Chicago, to Paris via Chicago and New York. She is dressed in a plain, high-necked blue serge dress, shod with low-heeled plain shoes. Unusually, obviously no older than 23 years. Same glowing gum. Anti-Bolshevik. Not slippy.

"The model is the most abused class in the world," she said, in announcing her plan to organize the S. P. M. A. M., already mentioned. "People seem to think that we run around catfishing cold. They won't understand that we are serious practitioners of a respectable profession."

Miss Maronise is to remain in Chicago until April 1. Among Chicago painters and sculptors for whom she will pose is Leonardo Telf.

RUSSIA HOLDS OPEN COMMERCE OFFER

Ready to Make New Overtures, Says Envoy to Finland, Despite Rebuff.

COMMUNISM IS TO STAY

Belshin, Trotzky Follower, Admits Government Willing to Become Capitalistic.

By the Associated Press.

Helsinki, Finland, March 28.—Regardless of the rebuff administered by the State Department at Washington in its recent communication received here on the subject, the Russian Soviet government will probably continue its efforts for trade with America, Jean Antonovitch Belshin, Soviet Minister to Finland, told the Associated Press today.

"Belshin is one of the extremists in the Bolshevik regime and is a follower of Trotzky and his radical demands as expressed in Lenin's more calculated leading toward capitalism. Belshin was one of the Soviet commissaries called to Moscow in February by Lenin to discuss foreign policies and trade relations."

"Other efforts undoubtedly will be made," said M. Belshin, "most likely through American business concerns to which we are ready to grant concessions. Of course, the Soviet government is undoubtedly ready to make new overtures at any time the American Government sees fit to change its viewpoint toward Russia."

"But one thing is certain," he added, "Despite all newspaper reports to the contrary Russia will not give up Communism and revert to the principle of private property."

"In brief, our situation is this: We have now for the first time peace with our neighbors and have things well in hand at home. Our government is willing to become a capitalistic concern itself in order to maintain Communism within its borders. As a government, it will deal with foreign concerns, granting and guaranteeing concessions. But the results of these deals in produce necessary for our people will continue to be distributed communistically by our Government."

"The peasants now have and for some time have had a more or less free opportunity to trade through the cooperatives and the Communists, but as for reopening the middlemen's business and the shops of individual profiteers, that is impossible, as we will not surrender the main principle of Communism."

"Last year we were able to supply the people of Russia with about 70 per cent. of the necessities of life through Communist distribution. We must furnish the other 30 per cent. too, and foreign trade will permit us to do this when our transport is reorganized, the machinery is available and we have a certain amount of gold for purchases for immediate needs, but we must rely upon concessions, and new developments for the future." Mr. Belshin said the principle in view in the trade offer was future concessions in Siberia and elsewhere. He pointed out that a vast territory in the Russian domain was still undeveloped.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The American consul at Revel reported to the State Department today that he received and transmitted to the diplomatic representative of the Soviet Government the recent communication of Secretary Hughes, in which the Administration's policy on the question of trade with Russia was set forth.

THINKS OUTSIDE TRADE WILL KILL BOLSHIEVISM

Ethsonian Foreign Minister Believes It Dying Now.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

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Revel, March 28.—Once Soviet Russia tastes the benefits of trade with the outside world the fate of Communism is sealed, is the opinion of M. Pilp, Ethsonian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

M. Pilp thinks that by allowing the Russian peasants to own land Lenin has cut away the very roots of Bolshevism. Permission for private trade and for craftsmen to run their own shops after the Western fashion strikes equally hard at Bolshevism in the towns. M. Pilp is sure that once Russia gets going on these lines and gets foreign capital into the country it will be impossible for Lenin to return to Communism. He holds that the Russian farmers will be too well pleased with their prosperity under the new conditions as compared with their misery under Communism, and that the Russian workmen will be so happy with an abundance of boots, clothing and other manufactured articles which will pour into the towns that they would never tolerate a return to the old system of Communism.

It is his belief Lenin probably will hug his pet theories secretly and maintain that they never had a fair trial, owing to the fact that they were put in practice at the end of a devastating war, when misery was everywhere in Europe.

But with 99 per cent. of the Russian people the Communist experiment will forever be associated with extreme misery, and that association will damn it forever and prevent it ever getting another trial. M. Pilp thinks that even the most fanatic of the Bolshevik Communist leaders will be mollified once they taste the luxury that will follow a reopening of trade with the "capitalistic West."

"Once they get good white bread with Siberian butter, ride in American motor cars and walk in American boots, they will be in no hurry to get back to black bread spread with chopped straw and clay," M. Pilp said, "and even if some of them want to get back to it, their wives won't let them."

The Ethsonian Foreign Minister expressed the opinion that the change in Russia from Communism would be gradual but sure. He counts on a huge

reopening of trade with the "capitalistic West."

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AUSTRALIAN STATES FAVOR IRISH CAUSE

New South Wales Asks Premier to Urge Withdrawal of Troops.

VICTORIA HAS SYMPATHY

Report That Prince of Wales Will Open the New Ulster Parliament.

LONDON, March 28.—A Melbourne, New South Wales, despatch to the London Times says that the political and labor conference has adopted a resolution in sympathy with Ireland and has ordered a telegram despatched to Premier Storey, who is now in London, requesting him to intervene with the King and urge the withdrawal of the troops.

The Victorian Conference has also adopted a resolution of sympathy. It was reported here today on an excellent authority that the Prince of Wales would open the new Ulster Parliament to be set up under the Home Rule act passed at the last session of Parliament. The Prince, it was said, would also visit other districts in Ireland.

A campaign of incendiarism in various parts of the country is assuming such proportions that the authorities of Scotland Yard are mobilizing a fleet of motor cars and lorries to rush men to any point where there is a call for their services. This plan is similar to one adopted here recently when many incendiary fires were set in London.

The Evening Standard asserts that further Sinn Fein plots to destroy farm buildings on the outskirts of London have been discovered. Special detachments were posted last night outside of Government buildings and No. 10 Downing street, the official home of Prime Minister Lloyd George, and special precautions were taken by the Bank of England.

Farm buildings numbering twenty were burned in the Newcastle district, while other fires occurred at St. Albans in Hertfordshire, Beaconsfield and Buckinghamshire. Near the ruins at a number of places empty oil cans were discovered.

1,100 LOCOMOTIVES BOUGHT BY SOVIET

Sweden Gets an Order for 1,000 and Germany 100.

LONDON, March 28.—The Russian Soviet Government has given an order to Sweden for 1,000 locomotives and one to Germany for 100, says a wireless message from Moscow today. Forty thousand smokestacks, 3,500 tires, more than 18,000 tons of tin and quantities of other railway materials, have been received from Germany, the message adds.

Agreement with the principles enunciated by Secretary Hughes in his reply to overtures for a trade agreement by the Russian Bolshevik Government, is expressed by Lord Northcliffe's Daily Mail, which says:

"President Harding distrusts Bolshevik diplomacy and lost no time in rejecting Lenin's overtures. It is certain Great Britain will find herself at variance with the Bolsheviks sooner or later. Public opinion here will remain disquieted until the terms of the Soviet treaty which touch India most nearly—those relating to Afghanistan—have been fully disclosed."

NEW CARDINAL AT VATICAN.

M. Dougherty Bids Farewell to Pope Benedict.

ROME, March 28.—Preceding his departure from Rome to-morrow, bound homeward, Cardinal Dougherty today was received by Pope Benedict. The Cardinal's reception by the Pontiff was most gracious, and the private audience lasted more than a half hour.

Cardinal Dougherty and his party plan to travel hence to Paris and to sail from Cherbourg April 6 on the steamship Olympic, due to arrive in New York April 12.

HARDING TO PHONE TO CUBA.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—A telephone conversation between President Harding and President Menocal of Cuba probably will inaugurate service over the telephone cable between Key West and Havana next month.

M. VIVIANI ARRIVES ON COURTESY VISIT

Continued from First Page.

or two other intimate friends. He will leave here this afternoon for Washington for a round of official visits and state functions.

To-morrow morning M. Viviani will confer with Secretary Hughes, and in the afternoon with President Harding. He will return to New York Friday evening, and Saturday will be the guest of honor at a luncheon at the Plaza Hotel given by the delegates of the Federation of the French Alliance in North America, which will be in annual convention here.

Saturday afternoon M. Viviani will return to Washington, where he is to be the principal guest at a private dinner Sunday evening. On Monday evening, with the members of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, he will be a guest of Senator Medill McCormick at dinner, and the following evening will be the guest of President and Mrs. Harding at dinner at the White House.

On Wednesday, April 6, M. Viviani will return to New York for the luncheon on Thursday of the Chamber of Commerce, where he will make a short address. On Thursday evening, April 7, he will be the guest of the American Committee on Devastated France at the Delmonico's, where Myron T. Herrick, former American Ambassador to France, will preside.

M. Viviani received by wireless news of the death of Cardinal Gibbons, whom he knew and admired. One of the first things he did on reaching his hotel was to send a telegram of condolence to a Bishop Corrigan, administrator of the archdiocese.

FAR EASTERN REPUBLIC SEEKS TRADE WITH U. S.

Chita Regime Makes Overtures Also to China and Japan

By the Associated Press.

Tokyo, March 28.—Communications expressing a desire to open diplomatic relations with Japan, the United States and China have been sent to the capitals of these nations by the Russian Far Eastern Republic, says a Vladivostok despatch to the Jiji Shimpou.

The Chito Government also has demanded that foreign interference in its affairs cease, and that foreign troops evacuate Eastern Siberia. The declaration adds that the republic is composed of the territories of Trans-Baikalia, Pre-Baikalia, Amur, Pre-Amur, Maritime province and the island of Sakhalin.

Some delegates to the constituent assembly of the republic have denounced the action of the Government in ceding a part of the peninsula of Kamchatka to the Soviet Government of Moscow, asserting that this action will result in placing the region in the hands of American capitalists and in inducing Japan to take aggressive measures at the mouth of the Amur.

The Japanese Foreign Office says there is no connection between the dispute over the cession of Kamchatka and the proposed recognition of the republic. It says that the republic is composed of the territories of Trans-Baikalia, Pre-Baikalia, Amur, Pre-Amur, Maritime province and the island of Sakhalin.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The State Department was without official advice today that the Chita administration in Siberia has petitioned the United States formally to enter upon diplomatic relations with the Far Eastern Republic.

U. S. SEEKS RELEASE OF AMERICANS IN RUSSIA

Secret Agents Are Treating With the Soviets.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Efforts to release about fifty Americans held in Soviet Russia are being made by the State Department through unidentified agencies, according to information given today to Senator Heflin of Alabama, who has made inquiries in behalf of Emmett Kilpatrick, said to have been sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment in Moscow.

Of the fifty Americans Senator Heflin was informed about six or eight, including Kilpatrick, are reported in prison. The others were said to be under detention in various towns. Kilpatrick, a former Red Cross agent, is said to have been accused of serving with the armed forces of Lithuania against the Soviet Government and with being in the employ of the United States Government. He is a native of Uniontown, Ala.

LABOR OF ENGLAND REBUFFS MOSCOW

Independent Party by Great Majority Rejects Lenin's 21 Points.

By the Associated Press.

SOUTHPORT, England, March 28.—The Independent Labor party today rejected by an overwhelming majority a proposal to accept Lenin's twenty-one conditions for affiliation with the Third International of Moscow.

This is the second time the Independent Labor party has defeated the Extremist Section wishing to affiliate with the Third International. Fifteen branches of the party supported the Moscow conditions, and there were some stormy incidents at the conference, but when the decision was taken on a card vote the Moscow proposal was defeated 521 to 97. The minority party may secede.

The Independent Labor party is the extreme wing of the Labor party, and today's vote is interesting in connection with Premier Lloyd George's speech on March 23 accusing the Labor party of revolutionary proclivities. This speech has been the subject of much excited criticism and on the Labor side has been interpreted as preparing the ground for a general election and indicating that the Prime Minister has resolved to throw in his lot with the Unionist party and become its titular leader.

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It was reported today that some of the Premier's close friends had represented to him the indiscretion of his speech in view of the heavy poll the Labor party had recently achieved at a bye-election, and urged him to endeavor to explain it away.

MOTHER'S LOVE—AND HER KITCHEN SLAVERY

After dinner, Mrs. Jack led the children out into the parlor, where she began to sing. Mr. Jack took up the evening paper.

"Do you know," interrupted Mr. Jack, "that I am finding you all over again as sweethearts and companions since you quit trying to bake your own bread."

"Before, you used to have too many dates in the kitchen after evening dinner and it wore you out so that I always seemed to find you a bit tired."

"Well," confessed Mrs. Jack, "three nights a week for baking was quite a burden; but you always loved the bread your mother used to bake and you used to say 'I'm reminded of you that. I didn't dare try the baker's bread, knowing how you felt.'"

"That's all right, dear," the husband confided, "but when I see the way the kiddies take to WARD'S, I am glad their mother does not have to save over the bread pan as we did."

"Mother seemed to know bread-making by intuition. And WARD seems to have caught the inspirational moment of that intuition when mother was at her best. They get every loaf the same and every loaf the best that bread can be."

"It's a new dawn in the world since our wives and sweethearts gained the confidence to say, 'a loaf of WARD'S please' and let their bread worries go at that. I'm glad of it, too."

WARD, in coaxing mother out of the kitchen, used all the skill that three generations of baking, plus the best science the universities had developed, could give us.

We are proud of our product—and hope to keep mother in the parlor by continually deserving her patronage.

Remember that every loaf of WARD'S BREAD is made to make you want to eat another

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